Jack Pitt 207 Twin Bridge Copake, New Yc



Chairman Michael K. Powell

FCC 445 12th Street SW

Washington, DC 20554

Distribution Center

Attn: Bienout Review Docket #02277

Jack Pitt 207 Twin Bridge Rd. Copake, NY 12516

January 13, 2003

To Whom It May Concern:

■am writing to you today to comment on Docket No. 02-277, the Biennial Review of the FCC's broadcast media ownership rules. In promoting its supposed goals of fair competition, diversity and local voice in today's media market, I strongly believe that the FCC should retain all of the current media ownership rules now in question. These rules serve the public interest by limiting the market power of the huge, dominant companies and players in the broadcast industry. We need diversity in the media to promote democracy. Freedom of speech is at the heart of a democratic society, yet most Americans don't have a voice in our nation's mass media.

I do not believe that the studies comnissioned by the FCC accurately demonstrate, or even attempt to demonstrate, the negative effects that media deregulation and consolidation have had on the diversity of our media. While there may indeed be more sources of media than ever before, the spectrum of views presented has been severely limited. Since the rules on ownership of radio were last relaxed in 1996, the two biggest companies went from owning 130 stations to more than 1,400. This is the real problem with Big Government: special interests using their clout to slow down and discourage competition.

The right to conduct an informed debate and discussion of current events is part of the founding philosophy of our nation. Our forefathers believed that democracy was renewed in the marketplace of diverse ideas. If the FCC allows our media outlets to merge and consolidate further, our ability to have an open, informed discussion from a wide variety of viewpoints will be compromised.

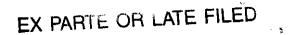
With the serious impact these rule changes will have on our democracy, it is important that the Conmission take the time to review these issues more thoroughly. The American people need to have a meaningful say in this process. Therefore, I urge the FCC to preserve the public interest by keeping the media ownership rules in question intact and holding public meetings on this important matter.

Regards,

Jack Patt

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**Distribution Center** 



45 Crocker St. Ashland, OR 97520 **10** January 2003

The Honorable Michael K. Powell Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12 St., **SW**Washington, DC 20554

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**Distribution Center** 

Dear Chairman Powell:

i am unsure what forces are at work that lead the FCC to believe that further concentration of the news media into fewer and fewer hands is a good thing, unless the decision has been made to permanently divide this country into those who rule and those who serve.

The conservative movement has been almost totally successful in changing the nature of broadcasting in this country to reflect its particular view of America and America's place in the world. To then add the FCC's stamp of approval to coalesce control further into fewer hands will insure the death of the free press addressed by the Constitution.

Are you certain you would like to be the agent of such change?

While I support capitalism and free trade, what is happening is neither capitalism nor free trade and thus I must take the strongest position against the FCC approving the new regulations as proposed.

I further would hope that your budget might allow more than one public hearing before you decide what appears to be a foregone conclusion.

Thanks you for you time.

S. Posey

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Sor, Paul and Sylvingetrie 300 DENDROP RD. PEACE DALE, RI. 02879

John Commission Secretary
F.C.C. O(Felent
455 12th St. 5W
Washington, D.C. 20554

PAUL PETRIE SYLVIA PETRIE 200 Dendron Rd. Pierce Dale, RI 02279 January 12, 2003

Michael K. Fowell Chairman, FCC Washington, DK

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Distribution Center

Doar Chairman Powell, We write in reference to Docker#MB 02-277 of the biennial review. We wish to express one opposition to any further relaxation of the rules regulating ownership of the america news media. All believe companies should continue to be prevented from buying a newspaper and television station in the same city or from owning more than one TV station in the same market. hold more public heavings on this important issue of that you extend the public comment period of possible. Sincered Sincerely, Petric + Sylvin Retric

**4755** Kingsview Lane North Plymouth, **MN 55446 January** 11,2003

Mr. Michael K. Powell Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street SW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Mr Powell,

I write to express my views concerning two issues that are currently under review by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC). They are ownership of American news met..a and local telephone competition. Both issues are vital to the health and well being of our democratic government and I ask that you consider my thoughts carefully prior to taking any final decisions on either one.

The ability of the American citizenry to take part in public debate depends on access to independent and diverse sources of news and information. The FCC's current proposal to eliminate restrictions on how many news media outlets one company can own, both nationally and in one city, ignores the public's interest in diverse sources of news and information. History suggests that concentrating information in the hands of a few, by whatever means and for whatever reasons, is damaging to the democratic process. In my view the FCC proposal outlines the economic benefits of eliminating ownership restrictions without taking into consideration the true cost to the nation (**reduced access to independent and diverse sources of news and information**) of such action. I urge you to reconsider this proposal and ask that the FCC maintain news media ownership restrictions as they currently exist.

With the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (1996 Act), Congress envisioned fundamental, pro-competitive changes in the telecommunications markets. This included competition at the level of local telephone dial tone access. Recent news regarding FCC plans to essentially scrap local competition flies directly in the face of Congressional and essentially, voter intent. Since passage of the 1996 Act, historically local phone companies have resisted competition at every step. Whether through illegal marketing practices as in the case of Qwest or through continuing legal action, they have been very effective in slowing or stopping competition for local telephone dial tone service. In many markets, local telephone competition is just now starting to appear. Any FCC action now, such as denying possible competitors low priced access to existing equipment owned by historically local phone companies, would stifle competition and effectively reward anti-competitive behavior practiced by local phone companies like SBC, Qwest, etc. over the past seven years. I urge you to reconsider FCC plans to eliminate low-priced access to existing local company equipment or any other action that would jeopardize true competition for local dial tone access at the local level. With recent reports that Verizon, a historically local phone company, is now number three in long distance telephone service nationally, it is clear that in the long distance market, the 1996 Act works for the historically local companies. It is well beyond time for all consumers to see the benefits of such

competition at the local level and it is certainly not unreasonable to expect historically local telephone companies to actively participate in free and open markets. Rather than wasting time and money making excuses for a monopoly business model long ago deemed unnecessary by the legislative and judicial branches of our government, they would have the opportunity in a truly competitive market to demonstrate the value of their products and services to consumers

Sincerely,

Thomas B. Klevorn

**Cc:** Senator Norm Coleman

Senator Mark Dayton

Congressman Jim Ramstad

LeRoy Koppendrayer, Chair of the Minnesota Public Services Commission

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FCC-MAILROOM

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Mr. Michael K. Powell F.C.C. 445 12 TH STREET, S.W.

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Dear mr. Buell, I am writing regarding the F.C.C.'s proposed changes to current laws that prevent companies from buying a newspaper and television station in the same city and the laws which prevent companies from owning more than one TV station in the same market. I do not favor these proposed changes. These proposed changes are danguous. Our source of information would shink as fewer and fewer companies control information and news go thering. The internet does not eliminate the danger. most information on the met is taken from newspapers and television some We do not need monopolies as happened wit radio after 1996's changes. The two beggest co panies went from owning 130 stations to mo than 1,400. Democracy thrives on divers in exmation.

The current FCC rules that you propose to change are important safeguards of Semocracy I believe your charge as chairman of the FCC is to first protect and promote the interests of the people. The air waves belong first to the people. The interests of powerful companies should not be the factor which shapes public policy and law. allowing one as two companies in every american city or town to control new papers, TV, radio and will boards is the possibility that these proposed changes present. This would reduce discourse and diversity and ultimately democracy We need more than one public hearing regarding such astounding changes. Please have the courage to reparent more than the interests of the corporate elite you have a real appartunity to merture democracy. Severely, fremmen

October 21, 2002

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Chairman Michael Powell
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th street SW
Washington, DC 20554

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**Distribution Center** 

#### Dear FCC Chairman Michael Powell,

I am writing to urge you to strengthen, not repeal the few remainingd es that prevent near total concentration of ownership in the clutches of a few corporations. The current domination of the radio, broadcast and newspaper industries by a handful of companies is

already damaging our democracy. Already dramatically losened over the past decade, ownership restrictions that, for example, keep a single television network from owning station that broadcast to more than 35 percent of the nation's homes or a single company from owning more than eight radio stations in the same market, are crucially

important if we are to protect our nation from the very real dangers of media monopolies.

Selona Polst (Selena Polston) Sterre I tchumb (Steve Schnotz

As America's Founding Fathers understood, a free, diverse and vigorous press is a necessary bedrock foundation for a functioning democracy. In recent decades, however, responsiblenews coverage and the of a broad range of political views have become increasingly threatened Corporate chains now control nearly all radio and television stations. Massive budget cutbacks for news departments, the dumbing-down of political coverage, andeven dangerous demagoguery have become the norm in America's mainstream media

Those private interests who support gutting the FCC's media ownership regulations point to new mediaavenues like cable television and the Internet. Here, too, however, we find the same handful of familiar names dominating what information the vast majority of Americans receive on a daily basis. The massive telecommunications lobby defends repeal of ownership regulations as a source of new business "efficiencies," yet it is the FCC's responsibility to defend the rights of consumers not corporations.

As part of your 90-day comment period, I am asking you to standup for the free marketplace of ideas supported by a free, diverse and independent press by supporting and strengthening current limits on media ownership consolidation.

I also want to urge you in the strongest way to reach out to ordinary citizens to hear their views, rather than to the well-paid lobbyists of those who stand to benefit financially from changing the FCC's rules. I look forward to hearing where you stand on this important issue.

Sincerely,





Chairman Panell FCC 1745 12th St., SW 1745 12th St., SW Was hington, OC 20554

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421 Watertrough Rd. Sebastopol, CA 95472-3911 Steven Schwartz

ED JAN 2 2 2003 FEE: MAN BOOM 376

3930 Greenwood St. Newbury Park, Calif. 91320-5222 January 15, 2003

Semator Russell Feingold Senate Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. JAN 2 8 2003

Distribution Center

Dear Senator Feingold,

I watched the Senator Holling's FCC hearing last night on C-Span, but unfortunately I couldn't watch Michael Copps' testimony. The L.A. Times ran a story about Mr. Copps which caught my attention. "FCC Maverick Challenges Chief on Media Rules." Mr. Copps wants a formal hearing on the media. If Mr. Powell refues Mr. Copps threatens to make a makeshift hearing of his own.

Since the 1996 telecommunications act was passed our TV stations, radio stations have been cluttered with advertising, debased entertainment of the vulgarest sort, public service has gone out the window, news reports have practically vanished from the screen (except for public television and C-Span), Rush Linbaugh commentators have taken over the airwaves, a general deterioration has taken place. I refer you to Haynes Johnson's assessment about what has taken place in the media since the passage of the infamous 1996 telecommunications act in his current book The Best of Times.

According to the news story in the L.A. Times a FCC hearing on the public input on the current status of radio and TV will be held in February.

"In anticipation of the February hearing, Copps is trying to spur public support by linking his two pet issues: media consolidation and indecency and television and radio." Even young children are disrespectful to adults and use profane language which would be unheard of among children years ago. A phenomena which I trace to the media.

The consolidation of the media (television and newspapers) will stifle differences of opinion and stifle honest news reporting. The bottom line has taken over honest news reporting.

"He (Mr. Copps) has argued that media consolidation and corporate ownership of of television and radio stations have accelerated the "race to the bottom" in offering sex and violence. Suddenly, his keen interest in maintaining decency doesn't look so old fashioned, experts say."

"If Copps can tap into community outrage over profanity and sex on television and redirect anger at media consolidation,

Chairnman Powell may find more public resistance than he expected, analysts and industry officials say."

Fron what I saw of the hearings, the commissioners who testified before Mr. Copps were only concerned with the bottom line and now with the miserable fare now being offered on television. (Thank God for public television, NPR and C-Span. Sixty Minutes is still a hold on with us commercial television.)

As former Governor Jerry Brown of California once reminded us, the airwaves belong to the people of the nation. They do not rightfull belong to Ted Turner, Michael Eisner, General Electric, Rupert Murdoch, et al. It's time for the airwaves to be returned to the people of this nation.

Mr. Johnson in his book The Best of Times reports there was a time that radio and TV stations were obligated to give public service in their programming in order to have their licenses renewed. This concept has practically disappeared in the wind.

I hope and pray that Mr. Copps' public hearings take place, and I'm certain that you and Senator Feingold will monitor the situation and take Mr. Copps' concerns to heart. You two seem to have your fingers on the nation's pulse.

Sincerely, Down

Sámuel M. Rosen

cc: Senator Barbara Boxer

Mr(otPs

Civilate please have a listing of The members of the

Mr. Samuel Rosen 3930 Greenwood St. Newbury Park, CA 91320

PECENED & INSPECTOR

FCC-MAINTHICKNICK COPFS

Commissioner

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1919 M St.

Up Historyton, P.C. 20554

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January 15,2003

Michael Powell, Chair Federal Communications Commission 445 12<sup>th</sup> Street SW Washington DC 20554

**JAN 2 8** 2003

Dear Mr. Powell:

**Distribution** Center

I am writing to you concerning a matter of special concern to me. It has come to my attention that the FCC is seriously thinking of changing the rules concerning media ownership, namely allowing companies to own broadcast as well as print media in the same city. The proposed changes would also allow companies to own more than one television station in the same market.

I am very much opposed. Our democracy desperately needs diversity of opinion and sources of information. Media ownership often determines what type of information the public receives and media monopoly insures it. There was a good reason why the rules against media ownership in the same city were set up and I strongly urge you to retain these rules.

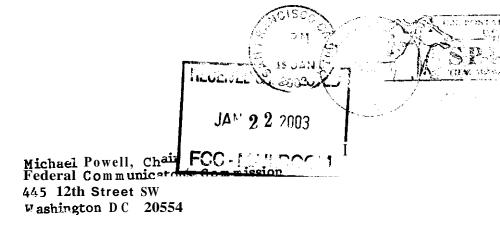
Sincerely,

Cornelius Moore

**82** Montezuma Street

San Francisco CA 94110

Cornelius Moore 82 Montezuma Street San FRancisco CA 94110



Birgitte Moyer 160 Erica Way Portola Valley, CA 94028

January 13,2003

Chairman Michael K Powell F.C.C. 445 12th St sw Washington DC 20554

Butte Morger

#### Dear Chairman Powell,

The proposed elimination of the rules that restrict how many news mcdia one company can own (see New York Times article below, January 7, 2003 by BILL KOVACH and TOM ROSENSTIEL) is a serious setback for freedom of the press and the ability of Americans to participate in public debate. Please do your utmost to prevent this change from happening.

Birgitte Moyer

#### WASHINGTON

Without much notice, the federal government is moving toward the most sweeping change ever in the rules that govern ownership of the American news media.

This shift could reduce the independence of the news media and the ability of Americans to take part in public debate. Yet because of meager press coverage and steps taken by the Federal Communications Commission in its policy-making process, most people probably have no idea that it is taking place.

Having seen how totalitarian regimes moved the world to war through domination of their news media, the government during the 1940's put restrictions on how many news media outlets one company could own, both nationally and in a single city.

Though those rules have been relaxed in the last 20 years, companies are still blocked from buying a newspaper and television station in the same city or from owning more than one TV station in the same market.

Three weeks after it proposed eliminating those rules, the F.C.C. released a series of reports about the current media

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Distribution Center

marketplace. But the reports focused almost entirely on the economic impact of relaxing the ownership rules. They largely ignore the public's interest in a diverse and independent press.

The F.C.C. argues that technologies like the Internet offer Americans access to more information than ever and thus worries about monopolies are unfounded. But studies also show that most Americans receive their news from a handful of outlets. Beyond this, much of what appears on the Internet is repackaged from those outlets. The number of operations that gather original news is small and now may become smaller.

The question of concentration is most acute at the local level. In most communities, even those with television and radio stations, the vast range of activities are covered by only one institution, the local newspaper.

What will happen to communities if the ownership rules are eliminated? Among the possibilities is that one or two companies in each town would have an effective monopoly on reaching consumers by being allowed to control the newspaper, radio, TV, billboards and more -with costly consequences for businesses that need those outlets for advertising. Such a monopoly on information would also reduce the diversity of cultural and political discourse in a community.

The precedent in radio is telling. Since the rules on ownership of radio were last relaxed in 1996, the two biggest companies went from owning 130 stations to more than 1,400.

The F.C.C. chairman, Michael K. Powell, has scheduled only one public hearing, in Richmond, Va., on the proposal, and the public comment period will close at the end of this month. It is a small and brief opportunity, but one that the public should seize if it cherishes an independent press.